Amusements and Meetings Co-Night.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—2—"Rigoletto"—8—Concert.
BiJOU OPERA HOUSE—2 and 8—"T is Snew Flower."
BOOTE'S IREATER—2 p. m.—" Adrianne."
DALY'S THEATER—2 and 8—" Needles and Pins."
FDTH AVENUE INEATER—2 and 8—" Noran's Vow."
HAVERIY: HEATER—2 and 8—" Revels"
MADISON SQUARE THEATER—2 and 8:30—" Hazel Kirke."
NIFO ADDEM—2 and 8—" My Partner."
PARK TREATER—2 and 8—" The Laglou of Honor."
BAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS—2 and 8—" Our Torchlight
Parade."

Parade."

STANDARD THEATRE—2 and 8—" Sharps and Fisis."

STANDARD THEATRE—1:45 and 8—" Daniel Rochat."

WALLACK'S THEATRE—1:30 and 8—" The Guv'nor."

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
METROFOLITAN CONCERT HALL.—Concert.
PHILHARMONIC SOCIET—Concert.
STEINWAY HALL—Pron. Recital.

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### Dusiness Konces

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# New Dork Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1880.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN .- A colliery explosion at Ford Pit of the Nova Scotia coal mines has caused a heavy loss of lives. \_\_\_\_ Dervisch Pacha has ordered the Albanians to surrender Duleigno; they ask for a month's time to reply, \_\_\_\_ J. Henry Pargman, a manufacturer and railroad president, was killed by a railroad collision in Canada. = Twenty-six Socialists are coming here from Hamburg in the Silesia. Mr. Beassey, M. P., has bought 120,000 acres of land in the northwest of Canada to found a crats were to count them. colony.

Domestic .- Enmors of impending army changes are reported from Washington, === The annual reports of Adjutant-General Drum and the commanders of the military departments have been submitted. The official returns of the vote in Pennsylvania have been received. = Ex-President Gowen and Mr. Powell, of the Rending Raitrend, have had a sharp correspondence regarding the purchase of coal lands, ....... Governor Cullom, of Himois, has called in all the outstanding State bonds, which, when paid, will leave \$100,000 in the

CITY AND SUBURBAN,-No further indictments The Executive Committee of the Democratic National Committee issued an address in regard to the forced letter, and passed resolutions concerning ensack, N. J., were broken by the dishonesty of an employe. === Some Anti-Tammany leaders propose a committee of seventy-live promineut Democrats to reorganize the party in this city. === The Council of Reform suggested to the State Senate Committee yesterday methods for reducing city expenses. —— The Committee on Sites for the World's Fur held its final session. The inneral of Miss Sigerson took place. === Two men were arrested in Newark for tampering with a jury. = Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (41212 grains), 87.59 cents. Stocks generally duit and lower, closing weak.

THE WEATHER.—TRIBUNE local observations in-

dicate cooler and clear or fair weather. Thermometer yesterday: Highest, 55°; lowest, 40°; average, 47340.

Rumors of impending changes in the Army, from the retirement of General Sherman down, are plentiful. A Washington dispatch makes a summary of them, with the prospects in each case.

Suddenly Mr. Barnum reappears with a more impudent collection of hes than any he told during the campaign even. Will some Democrat vindicate his own self-respect by leading this man out by the ear ?

The prospectus of the technical schools of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, an abstract of which is given elsewhere, sets forth a systematic plan for the instruction of workmen in earving and painting. The schools are to be thoroughly practical, and if workingmen, or those who intend to follow these trades, understand their own interests, there will be no lack of pupils.

Following the recent disaster in which six lives were lost, the colliery explosion at Stellarton, Nova Scotia, vesterday serves to create a presumption of carelessness in the management of the mines in that district. The exceptional degree of prosperity which Nova Scotia collieries are enjoying might easily be accompanied by vigilance and the use of all modern improvements for the safety of miners.

One of the speakers before the Committee on Sites for the World's Fair made the astonishing statement, yesterday, that he knew the Committee had already made up their minds to select Central Park. If this is true, the Committee may as well unmake their minds at their earliest convenience. They will never get Central Park. The people will never submit to such an invasion of it. And it will be a foolish waste of time, as this speaker told them, to adopt a decision which they will surely be compelled to revoke.

Mr. Barnum's circular is a labored effort to show that he and his Committee waited four days for General Garfield to deny the authorship of the Chinese letter. Stuff! General Garfield declared the letter a "stupid "forgery" the day it was printed. Has Mr. Barnum forgotten that? Has he forgotten also the dispatch he sent out to the country : "The letter is authentic. It is in General "Garfield's handwriting. Denial is worse than tion about that telegram

The auxiety of the National Democratic Committee to throw the responsibility of the perjured testimony on the newspaper which printed the forged letter is not one whit greater than the paper's auxiety to shove it back upon the National Committee. It has come to be a penitentiary question, men and brethren! To an impartial public the National Committee seems to deserve much the larger share of the odium, not only because it lifted the letter out of its obscure place in a little newspaper and flung it broadcast over the continent, but because the Committee seem, by Morey's confession at least, to have been first in hunting up the perjured evidence. It is a lively quarrel among a dirty crew, and with the Grand Jury to act as umpires some of the rogues are likely to get their due.

The Rev. Dr. Samson, who was for many years the pastor of Sam Houston, sends us a letter which clears up the most romantic secret in the life of one of the most picturesque figures in American history. In all the strange episodes of Houston's career, from the day when as a boy he was adopted into the family of an Indian chief to the time when he believed himself not unlikely to become the President of the United States, none was more singular and inexplicable than his sudden renunciation of his bride, his unexplained resignation of his office of Governor of Tennessee, and his disappearance from the State-a series of acts which in a young and successful notifician laid him under suspicion of insanity. In the books the episode has always been passed by with the bare comment "for "reasons unknown to the public." The reasons are made known, more than fifty years after the event, in Dr. Samson's letter, and will add to the respect in which this rugged and semi-heroic character is held to this day.

The Southern plan of holding elections is a luxurious one in all respects-for the Democracy. In their serene consciousness that the result will be decided by the "count" and not by the votes, the self-constituted majority need not take the trouble to go to the polls. The vote of Alabama is over one-third less than at the State election, and this statement seems to be only a fraction of the truth, inasmuch as General Hancock's whole vote is only 90,000, or just the figure at which the Democratic majority in the August election stood when the Northern managers telegraphed down to keep "that majority from going any higher. It thereup o disappeared suddenly and mysteriously, and or where it is. As a mere matter of form, General Hancock's majority is put at 90,000-and G-neral Garfield is allowed a neat vote of 55,000, while poor Weaver, who is believed to have a large following in the State, is cut down to 4,500. Meanwhile the lords of this commonwealth have been able to take their ease at home, not caring who east the insertion of these folded with almost any the ballots of the State, or whether any large number were cast at all, so long as the Demo-

WHAT CONGRESS PROPOSES TO DO. The Democratic party is getting ready to disgust and burden the country with another | box. One of these tissue tickets is of a bluextra session of Congress. Sane and sober Democrats know that it would be folly to en- other is similar in color without the squares. ter upon any political controversy this winter. is decidedly Republican, and will make the precinct more votes had been deposited than they will justly resent any attempt to push | cess was thrown out, and as the shape and Democratic Congress. But the tail always wags | cost them, the votes of Republicans were in were found yesterday in the Morey-letter case. \_\_\_ the dog in a Democratic caucus; the most ig- all cases thrown with much greater liberality norant, most noisy and seaseless, and most than these of Democrats. By this promalignant end of the Democratic party habit- cess Mr. Mickey's vote in the City paily controls it, and probably will this winter, Certain Democratic journals at the North, and Mr. O'Connor's majority was raised from with their customary fatuity, are preparing the 405 to 5.107. The excess of ballots was way for a protonged struggle upon several 3,477, and to wipe this out the election offipartisan measures which the Republicans, if | cers destroyed 2,317 Republican ballots and they respect the declared will of the people, must oppose. The result of any attempt to of the district the same practice was re-orted to. pass these measures must be a waste of nearly the whole time from December 1 to March 4, a neglect of necessary public business, and an extra session. The motter may as well be explained at the outs t, that the responsibility for an extra session, if one should be made necessary, may rest where it belongs.

It seems good to certain Democrats to proceedings in Northern States during the recent campaign. In a merely partisan point of view, nothing could please the Republicans better. This would invite them, of course, to extend the investigation and discussion to South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas and other Southern States, and the whole working time of the short session would be exhausted before the matter could be fully examined and fairly discussed. A few crazy and revolutionary Democrats propose to go vet further, and advocate resistance to the counting of the votes in New-York. Unhappily, the country has seen how much time crazy and revolutionary Democrats can consume when they try. If the party does not set foot on its worst and noisiest men far more resolutely than it ever has as yet, the whole of the short session will be consumed in this discussion, from which Republicans only can derive advantage, but which will be most costly and mischievous to

the country. Again, sundry Democrats propose to attempt the new apportionment of members of Congress, according to the new census, at this session. But all know that this subject involves prolonged debate at any time. It would block all other public business, if an attempt should be made to force through a partisan apportionment this winter, because the Republican members know that the present majority has been repudiated and condemned by the people, and that a Congress of a different stamp is to follow. Resistance to the passage of any partisan measure of this character would be not only proper, but a duty of Republican members. We may be sure that their resistance, inspired by the recent vote

of the people, would be unfaltering. Also, the Democrats talk of refusing once more to appropriate money for the expenses involved in the enforcement of the Election laws. But the Republicans, in this matter also, have on their side the most emphatic and recent manifestation of public opinion. If the Democrats can be said to have appealed to the people on any question whatever-except the genuineness of a forged letter-they appealed to the people on their resistance to the enforcement of the Election laws. They were beaten. The people have decided, so far as elections can decide anything, that men who try to nullify existing laws are not honest and faithful public servants, and do not deserve to be trusted. A renewed attempt

and the Republicans not less resolutely than | the thrifty and decent the poor whose moral such an attempt was met last winter, and it might easily exhaust the time of an entire short session if the Democrats should not back down ugain.

There are other measures of a partisan sort which some of the more foolish Democrats propose to push. Enough has been said to show that the whole session can be wasted, if the D mocratic members please, in childish kicking against the declared will of the people. They are in a minority again. The people have discarded, repudiated, and condemned them, and they have no business whatever to press the discussion of any political or partisan question at the coming session. Decency and due regard for the will of the people demand that they should leave such questions to be settled by the representatives treshly chosen, unless they can assent to the known desire of the incoming Administration and majority, As to some measures, indeed, action is necessary. Something, for example, must be done without delay as to the funding of the public debt. The President would be entirely justified, so urgent is the necessity, in calling an extra session of Congress if this should be passed without action this winter. But it is evident that some Democrats mean to pursue a course which will leave no time for the consideration of refunding. In that case, the responsibility will rest with them. The country has discharged the present majority as unfaithful public servants. If they attempt to delay and embarrass the public business by a new display of their malignane partisanship during the little time that is left them, the condemnation of the people will only be the more severe.

A PURE " UNTRAMMELLED BALLOT." It is emmently fitting that Wade Hampton's State should furnish the most shining example of what that chivalric statesman has de neminated an "untrammelled ballot," so-called election for Congressman in the Hd South Carolina District illustrates the system perfectly. Mr. E. W. M. Mackey was the Republican candidate, and Mr. M. P. O'Connor was the Democratic candidate. It being a strong Republican district, Mr. Mackey was sure of an election if the ballot was at all untrammelled. It was not allowed to be. The ballot-boxes were raised five feet from the ground, and the ballots were inserted through an opening in the top three and one-half inches long and one inch wide. The Supervisors, who were all Demoerats, could not see what was put in the box unless they stood on a stool and watch d the opening. But they could not do that and hunt no man knoweth to this day what it is up the voter's name on the poll-list. The result was that they examined the list and let the boxes take care of themselves. The Republicans 35,000, which is much more decorous than voted open tickets and kept a tally of them at each poll. They had nothing to conceal. The Democrats pursued a different course. They had some large pasteboard tickets, three inches wide by four and one half inches long. The large openings in the boxes permitted number of tissue-ballots incide. We have se cured two samples of these latter ballots. They are printed on very thin paper, are an meh and a half wide and about nine inches long. A dozen or more could be folded in the pasteboard ticket and dropped in the

When the polls were closed a count was The people have chosen another House, which | made, and it was discovered that in every voting Senale nearly if not quite Republican, and there were names on the poll-list. The exthrough partisan measures by a repudiated color of the ballots easily showed which party

But there was a miscalculation somewhere. After the throwing out and recounting had been completed, and the experts in this fine Democratic are faid compared totals, it was found that Mr. Mackey still had a majority of 1,000 in the district. They had wiped out 9,000 of it, and eareless y left him elected after all. They got around that little pose investigation and discussion of the pro- difficulty by throwing out entirely the Republican vote of a sufficient number of precincts to elect Mr. O'Connor by over 5,000 majority. If that is not an "cutranmelled bullet,"

> THE "COFFEE AND BREAD" MISSION. Our columns have lately contained notices of new form of effort to reach the non-church-going part of the population. The preacher dispenses natritions food to the men and women to whom he preaches, on the streets. The expressions of gratitude reported are probably such as might be expected in the circumstances. "This is the real Gospel," says a poor man; " it is not like a priest in a rich church, poking us away in a back corner where we may not offend the people."

It is probably natural for a man who has come to ive on the streets, sleep on seats in the open air, or in police stations, and who has never tried the churches, but has accepted the traditional account of them current in his places of resort, to institute this contrast. But it would be a mistake if his view were accepted as just, discriminating and wholesome, and it would hinder, and not help Christian work, if it received sanction from any Christian workers. Of course there is a class-alas! too numerous-always ready to have a fling at decen people who build decent churches and conduct their services decently. But no real gain to reform and practical goodness is made by encouraging this disposition. It savors no little of the atmosphere in which religion is made out hypocrisy, and property is counted a crime, and in the end it widens the chasm between classes, which is wide enough al-

In this particular case some additional interviews with Mr. Kennion would probably bring out facts which put the church-people in a more favorable hight than that suggested by the enthusiastic recipient of the coffee. It might be inquired, for example: Who sustains the preacher ! who provides the coffee and the bread ! Could it be the priests"-whosver they may be-or the occupants of the churches so unfavorably represented 7 Are they the providers of the money for this and all similar efforts, while they have confidence in the men who conduct them, and are satisfied that real, solid good is being done? If it be so, then the contrast between the religion of sermon and coffee is no better founded than would be a contrast between the people's Drinking Fountain on Fifth-ave, and the Reservoir in the Park. "This is the real water now, and none of your Croton stored up behind stone walls, where rich folk walk or drive in carriages, and a poor man has no chance to get a drink." And yet it is Croton water you are drinking; and it is the rich folk on whom you frown who set up the fountain!

No wise or good man will discourage any true benevolent effort; but it is time that all volunteers in such effort should protect from misrepresentation to cut off the appropriations required for this | the men who support them, and at the same time

good they would promote.

Some of the more thoughtful of the English journals are beginning to count the cost and value of the skilled workingmen and farm hands who have emigrated to this country during the last year. About the time when the harvest proved so terrible a failure, when the mills were closing, and the overcrowning was so dense on English soil that its owners themselves began to feel symptoms of choking for breath the emigrants were shoved off to us with very little reremony. The press cheered them on departing, and landfords were found willing to pay their passage only to be rid of them. Now there are hints of repentance. The Pall Mat-Gazette states that 457,243 emigrants arrived here in the year cuding June 30, and is lost in wonder and admiration at "their enormous value to the land of their adoption." Two hundred men, for example, it states, in Dakota, have after five years' cultivation brought this summer, from virgin soil which cost them nothing at first, 540,000 busiels of wheat, worth \$400,000 in cash. "Here," it com utes, " is a money value of \$2,000 created by the labor of one man," and proceeds to urge the question upon economists, whether it is wise to drive out of England so much labor and capital? It is no doubt true that the laborer in America, plus the land in Dakota, which costs him nothing, is worth \$2,000 per annum. But the same man at home, minus any land and plus English laws, wages, and gin, is worthwhat?

We really feel sorry for Mr. Daniel E. Sickles. He was making, up to the day of election, an uncommonly pretty Produgal Son. He had gone back to his party, the clean and sweet and virtuous Dem cracy; had lifted up his voice in Tammany Hall, and expressed tively delight at finding hims 'f in his old home; had been talked of for Mayor and for Congress and various other positions; had become a daily caller on Hancock at Governor's Island: had, in short, gone out of the party in which, so far as he was concerned, there seemed to be nothing left but husks, and over to the party where it looked to him as though there would bresently be bread enough and to spare; had said to Tammany Hail with great bumility, "I have retired from politics, now make me as one of thy hired servants," and was waiting for the veal to be served, when somebody came in and said: "Sorry o disappoint you, but the calf's dead, and the police are on their way here to break up the house as a resort for disorderly persons. Then there was a great dispute as to whether the fatted calf had been starved to death by John Kelly or possoned by Barnum, in the midst of which Mr. Sickles went out remarking: "Well, if I'd known the calf was sick I wouldn't have come back."

spiracy in 1876 and the Morey forgery in 1880, a deputy Democratic newspaper, fearful no doubt that the party will seen be in so bad odor that it cannot safely be coddled by the deputies, is moved to inquire if it wouldn't be well to put the next campaign in the hands of some honest man, if one An honest committee could not make the party nitice for a figurehead would only have more power for mischief. If the party is to make another fight by all means let it continue to be fairly represented by its committee. These nice persons in the deputy business seem to think it is ever so much better to have the house plundered by masked burglars than to have it broken into by a rang who come banging away with crowbars and jumps making no secret of their business. But it's pretty much the same in the end to the victim.

The only happy Democrat now hving is said to be the Hon, Samuel J. Titaen. It has been demonstrated that his pirty can organize a defeat and a candal without his gid.

A solemn stillness has taken upon the Democratic newspapers. They are interly availe to cope with the present situation. Even The World is inadequale to the task of commenting on the Morey perjuries and confessions. There seems to be nothing left for the Democratic editors and to follow the example of their turner disciple. Dema Keurney, abandon polities and go to work to corn an abase.

Fandgation can't save the Democracy. Crema-

Barnum sent to the docue Democratic editors of be country the mocutagion which he flooded the iand with inc-similes of his borns Clinese letter. Here it is: "The letter is authentic. It is in General Gartield's haselwritles. Denial is worse than eral carnous nacewring. Donin is week that makeless. It should have the widest circulation among all classes, as it ununches the Republican hollowness and hypothese on the labor question through their chief. This was agned "W.H. Barnum," and was published in conspictions type by the leading Democratic newspapers of the constray. "Hunt the rascal down."

Barnum should be allowed conquirm under oath

By some curious mistake a ticket has been sent to The World. The body of the referesting eard bears this inscription: "Quadrannial Excursion of the Democratic Party. The hooder of this ticket is entitled to one first-class passage up Sair River. The Superb' steamer Solid South has been chartered for this trip. The owners have taken out a shotgun policy and provided a choice selection of red-shirts, tissue-ballots, mules, forced letters and old Bourbon for the comfort of the crowd. As the owners believe in a tariff for revenue only, fare for the trip will be 329." On the coupon which is attached there is this highly taking amounteement: "This coupon will admit the bearer to the great Morey Reception, including an improduction to and close Reception, including an introduction to and close personal association with the most notorious forgers, libetlers, perjarers, mager-killers, gambiers and theeves in the country, who always from these regular quadrenned excursions. Cinher dispatches will be received at all tandings." If The World does not claim the ticket, if will be forwarded to Forney, as he needs a change more than any one else now groaning on the surface of politics.

Why does a decent man remain a day longer in the Democratic party? It any such man will answer this question, THE TRIBUNE will be glad to

Baroum actually makes the Hor. William H. English look respectable by contrast.

Forney's "articulate inspiration" has broken out again with a perfect rush. He quotes the witches of Macbeth, and declares that the Republic is on its hast legs. This is a mistake. Forney is possibly in that extreme condition, but the Republic is not For-ney. Barnum sees witches also, but they all take the form of John I. Davenport.

A spirit photograph of H. L. Morey might help the forgers and perjurers out of their trouble. The alleged man was never seen in this world, but he may be concealed somewhere in the other.

MUSIC.

NEW-YORR PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY. The public rehearsal at the Academy of Music yes terday marked the opening of the thirty-ninth season of the New-York Philharmonic Society with one of the most brilliant and auspicious of celebrations The auditorium was crowded-indeed the demand for seats and boxes for the rehearsals this year is understood to have been greatly in excess of the capacity of the house, while the subscriptions for the concerts have far surpassed those of any previous season-the people were enthusiastic, the or chestra was in excellent form, and the programme was full of interest to almost every class of connoisseurs. Thomas presented on this occasion one of bis strong bills:

The first part of this programme was the strongest; but although there were some obvious disadvantages in beginning with the best, there were

"useless." There wasn't much pious hesita- purpos would be met by President Hayes guard from their besetting sin of envious censure of good countervailing reasons also for that course. favorably heard when the players and the listeners are both fresh. Daylight audiences, being composed principally of ladies, are not nousy in their demonstrations; but there can be no doubt that the noble performance of this symphony yesterday made a profound impression. One of the secrets of Thomas's greatness as a conductor is his comprebensive grasp of the whole composition he undertakes to interpret; and the firmness with which he seizes upon a work, not merely in certain of its characteristics but in its entirety, results from a singularly fine balance in his nature between reason and emotion. In this respect we know of no musician like him. The keenest musical feeling is united in him with breadth of comprehension and cool judgment. Instead of impressing us with his reading of part cular passages. which chan e to reflect his own momentary mood. be stirs our feelings by the cignity, force and truthfulness of his entire conception. If the music is great he rises to the lofty peaks with it; if it is impassioned he takes fire with it. Most conductors never get within reach of their composers.

Beethoven dwarfs them; Liszt and Wagner run away with them. We might praise the beauty and brilliancy of Thomas's interpretation of the first movement of the " Eroica" yesterday, the grandeur and delightfully just tempo of the Funeral March, the exquisite delicacy of the Scherzo, the splendor of the Finale; but it will be more accurate to speak of the spirit of the whole performance yesterday as glowing and majestic. In technical execution of coarse the rendering was worthy of all praise. The great body of strings (eighteen first violius), told with superb force, and an excellent effect was produced by placing six of the violas in front of the 'cellos, just under the conductor's desk. By dint of incessant rehearsals the strings are rapidly acquiring again that beautiful singing tone which we have missed ever since the breaking up of the old Thomas orchestra; and several times during the course of the performance this rare and valuable quality shone forth with most charming results. Still the work of restoration is not yet fraished.

The Henselt concerto in F minor has not been heard here since Von Billiow played it, and when he fascinated us with its difficult graces it had been so long neglected by our planists that to most of us it was a novelty. Its melodious themes, its taking rhythms, and the elegance of its decorative passages will long keep it alive among the lew virtuoses who are able to play it. Joseffy's marveilous performance yesterday, illustrating all the most striking excellences of his style, the fascination of his touch, the parity and ease of his brayura playing, the sympathetic character of his sosteoute, the perfection of his phrasing and his irreproachable rhythm, made a deep sensation; and the entensiasm of the audi-nce was increased when he played (with the orchestra), in obedience to a recall, a dashing and delicate Scherzo from one of Latorff's symphonies.

better chance of popularity now than it had when Thomas played it at Steinway Hall six years ago. It was pretty well received then; but since that time the Berlioz revival has made great headway, and the French composer seems likely to be as much overrated in our day as he was unjustly neglected in his own. His coun while he was alive, have raised him from the grave lately as a rival of Wagner; and the movement begun with this object in France has been repeated here under no more definite impulse than that of | crows and he repaired to Australia, where he made and imitation. We do not believe that it will last very long, heritoz was a daring and successful innovator and his place in the history of music is a high and safe one. But greater men since his time have taken his inventions and improved upon them, so that his compositions no longer have the intrinsic value which they had thirty or forty years ago. The "Harold" symphony, which requires, as so many other works of his do, a band of the highest proficiency and a leader of remarkably subtle per ceptions, was exquisitely played yesterday. Mr. Bar use may have a chance to emit his next Schwarz gave the viola solo with taste and feeling, fraud squeak under each. Let us hope so.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES. The last two pertormances of "My Pariner" at

Nibio'a take place to-day. Mine. Luisa Cappiani, the well-known vocalist

and singing teacher, has returned to New-York from a successful visit to the West, and has resumed her lessons here. She sang in Chleago, Milwankee, St. Paul, Minusabolis and other W stern cities, and in several of them formed choses for the exhibition of fier method i if the cultivation of the voice.

Ole Ball by his last will becomenthed to the Mn senm of Bergen, Norway, a number of his jewels meduls and decorations, given him in the coarse of his long professional career by Kings, Emperors, and other tided personages. Included in the bequest is the gelden crown, set with diamonds and pearls, presented to him about ten years ago by citizens of san Francisco.

Mme. Thiers is recovering from her severe illness and is now able to sit up in a chair. Senator Grover is at a water-cure and is said to be

so much better in health that he will be able to occupy his seat at the opening of Congress. Representative Horace Davis, of San Francisco, who has lost his election, is a nephew of George this office which obviously belongs to the Editor of | Bancroft, and the husband of Starr King's only

> Mrs. Emma Brough Meyer, daughter of the famous war Governor of Ohio, has just been married in Cleveland to Mr. Clinton W. Gerard, a dis-

> Queen Victoria is said to feel an utter indifference to cold and uncomfortable weather generally. When she arranges any expedition she invariably carries it out on the day appointed, regardless of

> Mr. Mahone, of Virginia, is mentioned as a very small man, the largest thing about him being his slouched hat. His hair and beard are fron gray, his feet are exceedingly little, and his voice, though mu-sical, is weak. He talks easily and with a Southern accent. He dresses neatly but carelessly

A letter from Venice in the Bund of Berne states that Richard Wagner has been staying for a month in a Venetian palazzo. He spent the last winter and summer in Naples, and has chosen Venice as a halting station before going back to Bayrenth. The news that the "master" was there brought a whole flock of his admirers to the city.

Miss Jone Findlay Schunk, granddaughter of Judge Black, was married in Washington on Thursday evening to Licatemant R. K. Evans, of the Navy. The ceremony was performed in St. John's Church in the presence of many distinguished persons. The in her gown of thick white silk trainined with plush. A reception was given at the house of the bride's stepfather, Mr. Hornsby. Licutemant and Mrs. Evans are now on their way to the military post at Prescott, Arizona.

The husband of Lucretia Mott is said to have abandoned his excellent cotton business because of its connection with slave labor. His comfortable income of course went with the business, and Mrs. Mott opened a school and maintained their family of four young children until Mr. Mott established himself in other employment, in which he finally acquired a competence. Of their children only one, Mrs. Edward Hopper, has died; toeir son, Thomas Mott, spends his life between Newport and Enrope; one daughter is Mrs. E. M. Davis, of Philadelphia, and the other is Mrs. G. W. Lord, of this city.

Among the congratulatory messages received by Proddent-elect Garfield was one from Judge Tonrgee, the author of "A Fool's Errand," who telegraphed: "The family of fools send greeting." General Garfield replied by letter: "Dear Judge: I would have answered your kind telegram by wire, but for the fact that for the past two or three days the wires have been too busy to give me a chance. I thank you for your kind greetings from the 'Family of Foels,' and in return express the hope that the day may come when our country will be a paradise for all such foels."

## GENERAL NOTES.

Mr. Beecher attended the annual dinner of he Beston Latin School Association on Wednesday ing and made a short speech. He was presented re-ident Oliver as Beccher Primus. Mr. Beecher remarked that it was about fifty-four years since he recited Latin to Mr. Gould. He inquired for Master Dilla-

way, and when that gentleman was pointed out W. Beeches said he could resolved when he held out he Baccher, said he could resolve the beautiful to take Mr. Dibaway's rata stick two it. Spaning of his short say at the Latin cane, Mr. Beche said he was like a man called away from dianer was only the sout and been served. It had been the transof his afe that he had not remained at the school; not his afectian he had not remained at the school; not his adar atton at school was to see two nove as a deread Latin notif there was no more Latin left, he could crawl a Latin, but could not even do the wind crawl a Latin, but could not even do the first he could crawl a Latin, but could not even do the wind could be could crawl a Latin, but could not be wind to the could could be could b A crazy fellow with a red mustache stationed binself on the portion of the White House & fee

days are and cried with a loud voice: "Open to do for the new President." The doorkevper dang open to door and in walked a short, thick-set man dressed has blue flamed suit. He smiled condescendingly upon the doork epers, walked calmiy into the corridor, and by ing his station exactly in the centre of the discrete facing S-rgeant Dinsmore, said, with evident satisfies tion: "Well, the house looks comportable." Taes, aming to the spectators, he announced solemnis: "Isa the great conef ruler of the universe, the selection of the people." He then handed over to Sergoini Diamore two papers, which proved to be honorable as charges from the 4td Cavalry and the 6th Arithery. B wanted to be shown to bis room at once, but he was tood that his papers were not satisfactory. "Well, than," he that his papers were not satisfactory, "Well, thee," and, grevery, "I feel obliged to reveal what no one has myself at this time knows. It is an important scera and the people's choice, the great chief ruler chosen at mouths no, whose election has just been ratified. For ceed, I go to my rooms." But he was told that he was not going to his rooms in the White House, he grew very indign sat, and said that if he had know it he would have brought 50,000 soldiers along win him.

An English Ritualist, the Rev. Thomas Pennam Dule, was arrested on Saturday evening, October 30, at his London residence, in obedience to the judgment pronounced by Lord Penzance on Friday, and con veyed to the Holloway City Prison. The following notice was posted upon the door of St. Vedas: "to consequence of the Rector of this parish being confined in prison for conscience' sake, there will be no service in this church until further notice." Rather more time eight months ago the Court of Arches took the fire official step toward coercins Mr. Da e by the issue of monition ordering him to discontinue the practice which had been impeached as illegal. The preliminary order, of which so notice was taken, was followed for weeks after by an inhibition ordering him to desist free the performance of Divine service at St. Vedas's. The second decree of the Court met with no better reception than the first, and it seems that the obnoxious practice have been continued without any abstement from the 19th of March, when the inhibition was issued, and more than seven months have passed. Lord Persanc after remarking that he had no discretion whatere as a granting or withholding the desired decre, promoted the formal decharatory judiment, stating that he read of St. Vednat was guilty or conceapt against the Had Court of Justice, and "signifying the same to her Majesty in Cameery." "Happy Jack," the temperance Evangelist,

who is now in Putladelphia, is certainly a " ] ckof a trades." His true name is William Winaus, and he was ployment on the tow-path of the Eric Cassi, and after shipping on board a coast trader and making verses to and from the West Indies, he caught the California fever and started as an argonaut to become one orns victims of the City of Roenester affair on the Isibasa als principal weaknesses at this period, and after m recovery he wandered into the neighborhood of Bogots, and opened a tavers and gambling saless. Returning to sea he made acquaintance with many different parts of the world, from New-Bedford barbor to the Arale and Antarctic Seas and the South Pacific. Once he was wrecked and floated about with two companions for twenty-two days in an open boat. Picked up by: savege tribe on one of the South Sea islands, the New York sanor boy did good service in a war which then people were carrying on, and, being brought forward a oark horse at an election, found himself invested with the insignia of royalty. A revolt cost King William his crows and he repaired to Amstralia, where he made as lost a facture in the gold mines. War breaks gout a mattye tand he returned to America, and offering himself as a volum eer in the Navy, was accepted. Work on day on losaria vessel at the Sandwich Islands he was taken, and, he ag left in a no-olital, was there exought and unser the religious influences of his boynood and covered. In 1868 he was ordained in lowa a minuter time independent Methodist Courch, and is doly accrediced by that demonstration. He has abored wire attraces in the West, in New-England, especially among the scafaring people along the coast, and in the lumber regions of Penesylvania.

### PUBLIC OPINION.

It will require more talent than the Morey Contest over New-York's electoral vote is dimmonic. It probable was manuactured for Wall-Men who loss six points in the deal a ter Gardeld netting stat and le and eaten at any staw. - (August 32.) Chronicle (Dem.)

We have held an election, and got beaten.

A DROTHERLY SUGGESTION.
From The Washington Fost (Dem.)
The New-York World newspaper stands in

ENGLISH WONDERING AT HIS OWN LIBERALIT. The Cleveland Plain Dealer says William IL English "played the part of the negarity miser, and the an acone we ensed face that his hogerstmess and unpountrity bronch to nation as its efforts of Mr. Barning Senator stedemark, Senator Voorbees a do, her prominent Bom writes of Indiana." This is bard on Bill, was promined \$100,000 and expend d \$10,000. He is now

A FULL EXPERIENCE,

From The Providence Journal (Esp.)

Democrats haven't lost their honor yet.—
[Boston Post, Don's quite see how they con-d.—[Pails de pails B lletin. Of course not. They voted for a paranole and brave statesman, not for a 329 candidate.—
[Boston Post, Tals reminds us of an anecdote that have constant and seem of an anecdote that have constant and seem of court of Massachusett. Boston Post. This reminds us of an anecdote hat hap posed in the great and general Court of Massachusetts. Mr. Senver had made a speech, sharply arranging the Democratic party, and referring to its signal detail. An impulsive Democrat Interrupted him with: "I would have you know, sir, that the Democratic party prefers defeat to dishonor." You ong it to be a judge, retorted Seaver, "you have tried both."

TOO MUCH SOLIDITY.
From The Richmond Whig (Dem.)

We have as warm an interest in the South as another can have, and we yield to no man in our devotion to Virginia; and exactly by reason thereof we have ever regarded the "Solid South" as the greatest curse which could be fall chieft. The array of one section inevitably must be followed by the counter array of the other section, and in the context, when would be the consequence, the weaker most certainly would go to the wall. Sooner than we expected, the "Solid South" has begrotten a "Solid North," and scattered to the winds all nepes of Democratic ascendancy through a "Solid South" in all time to come. winds all nopes of Democratic ascendancy "Solid South" in all time to come.

# TWO SENATORIAL CANDIDATES.

SOME POINTS IN THE POLITICAL PROGRAMMS OF THE PHILADELPHIA INDEPENDENTS.

From The American, the new Paintadiphia weekly.

Of the younger men we know none who is better fitted for it [ he Pennsylvan; a Senatorship] that Mr. Wayne MacVeagh. He is in the prime of life and of his strength. He is well kown, both to the central pertion of the State and to the people of its chief city, and wherever he is be t known he is most thought of. He has a national reputation as an orator and a statesman Tale impression produced by his great speech is the Cooper Union is said, by eye witnesses to have begand all description. The vast audience of New Yorkers role their test at the close, and after cheering the oratic cheered Pennsylvania also. And the greatness of immerssion is due purely to the carnesiness of the mac Witch bine, poish is only incidental to the utterance of what he heartily believes. We have heard persons real some of the darkest hours of the war, which they spent in his company, when he seemed to lift them out of the slough of despond by the infection of his entant and hopefulness, and at times to rise to a triumbant confidence in the victory of the right, such as the old Hebrew propacts felt when the shadow of tribulainal lay upon them. Mr. Brewster may round a period woil, Mr. Grow may stir the surface enchusiasm, but in Moo Yeagh speaks from the heart to the heart.

Mr. MacVeagh's election is one which would be eminently promotive of the interests of the Commowealth. He especially enjoys the confidence of his manuracturing class, as a friend of American industry. While the independents and reformers have too often manuracturing class, as a friend of American industry. While the independents and reformers have too often manuracturing class, as a friend of American industry. While the independents and reformers have too often manuracturing class, as a friend of American industry. While the independents and reformers have too often in a place where they could be utilised. During the him a place where they could be utilised. During the him a place where they could be utilised. During From The American, the new Philadelphia weekly. If the younger men we know none who is Of the younger men we know none